

and good soldiers who should have leavened the mass of recruits. On the other hand, the Imperial Guard became an enormous reserve for use on the decisive point, and its very approach raised the spirits of the other troops acting on that point, where they then knew the great effort was to be made. Also, there was less jealousy aroused by keeping the Guard in reserve than there would have been if an ordinary corps had been selected for each occasion. Gradually increased, in 1814 the Guard was 112,482 strong.

On the first Restoration the Guard was unwisely deprived of its name and privileges, while it was preserved almost in its entirety. The Grenadiers of the old Guard became the "Corps Royal de Grenadiers de France," and the Chasseurs, sometimes called the Middle Guard, became the "Corps Royal de Chasseurs de France." Marshal Oudinot was given the command of these two bodies, which were sent to Metz. The cavalry became the "Corps Royal de Dragons de France," under the command of Ney. The artillery of the Guard and the infantry of the Young Guard were absorbed in the rest of the army.

On the return of Napoleon Marshal Oudinot was ordered to march to meet and oppose him, but the Guard, as already said, full of discontent with the Bourbons, were eager to join the Emperor, and Oudinot had to leave his so-called command. The Guard was at once re-organized, much on its former base: its strength during the *Cent Jours* is given as 25,870, but only 20,884, including all its branches, seem to have been in the ranks in the campaign. After the capitulation of Paris Drouot, who was put in command of the corps, got it to follow Davoust to the Loire with great difficulty. Marshal Macdonald was charged with the task of breaking it up.

"In despite of this capitulation [of Paris] the proscriptions began to decimate the chiefs of the Guard even before its arrival on the banks of the Loire. Not only were they brought before courts-martial, but they were dogged everywhere, so as to force them to quit a country which showed itself so

ungrateful to those it ought to have  
honored, and